



Treasure State Correctional Training Center STATE OF MONTANA

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Department of Corrections**

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Treasure State Correctional Training Center Information Request on Restorative Justice

1. ***What is the official name of your program and its mission goals and objectives?***
 - A. Program name: Treasure State Correctional Training Center
Mission: Treasure State Correctional Training Center promotes the mission of the Adult Community Corrections Division by inspiring offenders to have courage to change by using effective evidence based programming including victim impact, restorative justice principles and professional staff to successfully reintegrate offenders to society to earn the trust of the citizens of Montana.
 - B. Restorative justice program name: Treasure State Correctional Training Center Victim Impact Group
Program goals and objectives:
 1. Increase offender accountability for criminal actions
 2. Increase offenders' emotional connection to victims and the community.
 3. Help offenders identify who else is affected (ripple effect) by the offender crime and how.
 4. Instill in offenders self motivation to never victimize again.
 5. Provide a forum for victims for share their stories and influence offender behavior.
2. ***How is the program staffed (including volunteers) ?***
 - A. The Victim Impact Group is staffed by one paid staff facilitator who also has other assigned duties as a drill instructor. Sixty percent of his time is spent as facilitator.
 - B. The victim impact panel has three primary volunteer facilitators who coordinate and schedule at least two speakers for each panel. Panels are conducted every six weeks. We have about eight active speakers.
3. ***How is the program funded? How much and from whom?***
 - A. The annual wage-and-benefits package for the staffer's time spent on facilitating victim impact panels is \$28,468.
 - B. All program money comes from the general fund.
 - C. Volunteer facilitators and speakers are not paid for their time, however, they are reimbursed for mileage and a meal from boot camp funds. There is no line item in the budget for this reimbursement. Money has to be found in other areas to cover mileage and meals for volunteers.

Law & Justice Interim Committee
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4. What are the basic components of the program... i.e. how does it work?

- A. In May 2011, the boot camp adopted a standardized national victim impact curriculum released by the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime . The original curriculum and accompanying video clips had become outdated. The curriculum covers property crime, assault, robbery, hate and bias, gang violence, sexual assault, child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, drunk and impaired driving, and homicide.

What is the premise of the program?

Victims' voices and the "power of the personal story" reinforce the curriculum content. Offenders know they have been found guilty of a crime and that their behavior was against the law. Some may even acknowledge that they have caused harm, but most offenders focus only on how the crime has affected them. What they need to understand and to acknowledge, however, is exactly how their actions have harmed victims, victims' families, and their communities. Without empathy for the people they have hurt and remorse for their actions, offenders are likely to repeat their victimizing behaviors.

What are its basic precepts?

- The focus is on victims and the impact of crime on them.
- Victims' personal experiences are the centerpiece of the program.
- Victims deserve to have their rights enforced.
- Victims deserve to have a voice.
- Anyone can become a victim of crime.
- Victimization has a "domino" or a "ripple" effect, moving beyond the actual victim to family members, co-victims, and the community as a whole.
- There are no victims who deserve to be harmed or hurt.
- Victims are hurt in physical, emotional, financial, and religious/spiritual ways.
- The program provides offenders with the opportunity to change their thinking and their behavior.
- Offenders have an obligation to make amends to their victims, directly and indirectly.

What is the program content?

- I. Introduction
- II. Class contract
- III. Goals and objectives
- IV. Program outline
 - A. Phase 1: Units 3,4,5
 1. Week 1-introduction to victim impact, Unit 3: property crime
 2. Week 2-Unit 4: assault
 3. Week 3-Unit 5: robbery
 - B. Phase 2: Units 6,7,8
 1. Week 4-Unit 6: hate and bias
 2. Week 5-Unit 7: gang crime
 3. Week 6-Unit 8: sexual assault
 - C. Phase 3: Units 9, 10, 11
 1. Week 7-Unit 9: child abuse and neglect
 2. Week 8-Unit 10: domestic violence
 3. Week 9-Unit 11: drunken and impaired driving
 - D. Phase 4:Units (drug dealing) added unit 12, 13
 1. Week 9-added drug dealing unit
 2. Week 10-Unit 12: homicide
 3. Week 11-Unit 13: making amends
- V. Victim impact panel
- VI. Group assignment tracking form

- VII. Group discipline
- VIII. Basic communication skills
- IX. Criteria for useful feedback

B. Community work programs are also part of the restorative justice program at the boot camp and Great Falls aftercare. (Great Falls aftercare is the second part of boot camp program and is a 90-day, re-entry- based program at the Great Falls Prerelease Center that reintegrates booters (boot camp graduates) into the community.) Since 1997, the boot camp has worked on a community service project for Deer Lodge that has provided over 200 cords of cut and split wood per year to the community. The boot camp has ongoing community work projects in Deer Lodge to include street sweeping, work at a church and fairgrounds maintenance. Community work details are a way for booters to give back to the community. Every year, community service projects are done by the booters housed in Great Falls aftercare. Booters performed 27,498 community service hours in 2010. Many of the agencies assisted were non-profit organizations in Cascade County and the DOC.

5. ***How many offenders have been involved in the program?***

Since 1998, nearly 1,000 offenders have completed the entire boot camp program that includes participation in a victim impact panel.

6. ***How do you evaluate whether program mission, goals and objectives are being met? What have the results of that evaluation been?***

The new curriculum has a new pre- and post-test for gauging success. Starting with a new group of offenders in August 2011, these test results will be analyzed to determine percentage of knowledge gained by offenders and whether goals and objectives of the program are being met.

The most useful measure used is simply observing and talking to offenders who have experienced the program. A high percentage of offenders have a significant emotional response to the panel. Many who have a history of not showing emotion break down during the panels. If offenders can get an emotional connection to the impact they have had on victims, it may reduce their likelihood to reoffend.

FACTSheet

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Treasure State Correctional Training Center

Mission Statement

Treasure State Correctional Training Center promotes the mission of the Adult Community Corrections Division by inspiring offenders to have courage to change by using effective evidence based programming including victim impact, restorative justice principles and professional staff to successfully reintegrate offenders to society to earn the trust of the citizens of Montana.

- CTC is voluntary 90- to 120-day program geared toward positive change, self respect, discipline, accountability and responsibility. It is a correctional military program with emphasis on treatment, counseling and victim awareness as well as military bearing, drill and ceremony. Completion of the program may result in a shorter DOC or prison sentence.
- CTC is an alternative to long-term incarceration and is the only program that gives judges a sentence reduction option upon completion of the program.
- The cost of an average stay at CTC in FY2010 was \$8,444 compared to \$54,363 for an average stay in a male prison.
- Cost per day of \$91.42 (does not include administrative costs) but is cost effective because of the shorter term of incarceration.
- Average age of offenders was 24 in FY2010
- Capacity is 60 and the average daily population was 54 for FY2010.
- Average length of stay was 105 days in FY2010
- Individual re-entry plans and release planning was added to programs in FY2010.
- Treatment groups include cognitive restructuring, chemical dependency, anger management, parenting, victimology, victim impact, GED testing and accountability relapse prevention. During an average month, more than 200 treatment groups are conducted.
- A family focus meeting with the graduate's family was added in FY2010 to assist in establishing a support mechanism for the offender and to validate release plans.
- CTC implemented a revised physical training program consistent with military standards in FY2011 to increase wellness awareness and physical fitness of trainees.
- 231 offenders were accepted into the program in FY2010 and 42 graduated, a success rate of 61 percent. The success rate has steadily improved from 48 percent in FY2004.
- From FY2004 to FY2007, CTC saw a reduction in the overall return rate of nearly 2 percentage points.
- Since 1997, the boot camp has worked on a community service project for Deer Lodge that has provided more than 200 cords of cut and split wood annually to the community.
- CTC has ongoing community work projects in Deer Lodge to include street sweeping, work at a church and fairgrounds maintenance. Community work details are a way for trainees to give back to the community.
- CTC staff gives presentations for the local high schools with an emphasis on making good decisions and choices.
- CTC staff work with specialized probation and parole officers to help facilitate booter groups that assist booters in transition to the community.

GREAT FALLS AFTERCARE:

- Great Falls Aftercare program at the Great Falls Transition Center is a component of the boot camp and was created to help with transition of offenders coming out of the boot camp. Aftercare is designed to be a short-term program (90-120 days) that focuses on additional programming and release planning and processing. After completing the aftercare program, offenders usually are on probation, parole or conditional release.
- Great Falls Aftercare has an average length of stay of 92 days.
- Every year, community service projects are performed by the offenders (booters) housed in Great Falls Aftercare. Booters performed 27,498 community service hours in 2010. Many of the agencies assisted were non-profit organizations in Cascade County, but have included many state agencies.
- Great Falls Aftercare booters worked a total of 31,061 paid work hours in calendar year 2010. This is all taxable income from employers that would not have been earned if these offenders had been incarcerated.
- Booters discharged with a total of \$98,661 in calendar year 2010 and the average final discharge check per booter was \$843.
- Aftercare accepted 130 booters and discharged 116 in 2009, for a success rate of 89 percent.
- Between FY2004 and FY2007, about 43 percent of boot camp graduates returned to some correctional facility after staying out an average of 402 days. This saved money that would have otherwise been spent had those offenders been in correctional facilities.
- CTC works because of the coordinated treatment and release planning work done by Great Falls Aftercare and boot camp staff.